Resson.

Coroner S. B. Ezell held an Inquest on Sunday morning, 10 inst., over the body of the late Capt. T. P. Benson, at which the following testimony was taken:

J. R. Thackam, sworn, says: I am clerk in this hotel. At five minutes the following testimony was taken:

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J. R. Thackam, sworn, says: I am clerk in this hotel. At five minutes to thers. He always told some of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the properties of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late of the late of the hotel to go to the depotency of the late o

member of the Legislature and was elected by Democratic votes. He sate in the Legislature at the seasions of 1878 and 1879, and at the opening of the present campaign published a card declining to become a candidate for office, alleging that the Democratic party had not kept four doors from the room in which Captain Benson was found. I was sitting in the corridor reading, when the clerk came up, looking for Captain Benson. He asked if I was not to No. 21 and knocked some fifteen minutes. He then went down stairs and the Democratic party had not kept allowed the door. Mrs. Benson directed the clerk to break the lock, and he kicked cler clerk to break the lock, and he kicked the door open. He ran out to me and said, "Mr. Peete, the Captain is dead!" I ran into the room. Mrs Benson screamed, and said, "He is dead!" I put my hand on his pulse and on his heart, and was satisfied that he was dead. He was getting cold. I sent the clerk for a physician and remained with Mr. On the bench and off it, Mr. Cooke was brilliantly successful as a judicial alcoholometer. Leading lawyers hold that, in other respects, he failed conspictures on temperance to the disgust of the grandjuries to whom they were addressed. In the Legislature he did not originate a single measure of any public good, and a physician and remained with Mrs. Benson. Dr. Clawson came in with the clerk within five minutes. Drs. Russell and Means also came in and examined the body, pronouncing it dead. His business interfered with his sleep at night and he was in the habit of sleeping in the daytime. I often saw him the theives and assassins of the period. come to the rooms on this floor—the third in the hotel—to sleep. I have seen the waiters frequently have to knock for some time to wake the Captain, which would indicate that he was guise, and like the sow of the Scriptures. in the habit of locking the door inside.
The body was found about 5.45 p. m. on yesterday, October 9. The body was found in Council in the body was found in a very easy, natural position, on the back; eyes and mouth closed; no change in the countenance; arms easily down by the side; one shoe off, lying or the bed between his feet; the other shoe was taken off by Mr. Poinier later in the

ALFRED T. PRETE. Edward Richey, sworn, says: I am porter in this hotel. I saw Captain Benson in the office about 4 o'clock yesterday evening. He was there when the omnibus started to the train. I have scen him take a drink of liqu.r occasionally, but not often. Never saw him intoxicated or heard of it. Have not seen him take a drink lately. He usually takes a nap about 2 or 21 p. m. I met him yesterday afternoon coming out of No. 21 at 31. I have not known him to come on this floor to sleep lately.

Dr. Wm. T. Russell, sworn, says: I am a regular practicing physician of this State, have made an examination of the body of the decreed. Thomas P. Russell, bady of the decreed Thomas P. Russell, and the desired the operation performed on himself. body of the deceased, Thomas P. Benson. I have dissected the head, and find the brain congested. I would say that the cause of his death was congestion of the

WM. T. RUSSELL, M. D.

Testimony as to Death of Capt. T. P. large, red pocket-book, which, I am informed, belonged to Captain Benson, and find in it letter, addressed to all the control of the c

single measure of any public good, and made only a third-rate member. The object nearest his pericadium was to obtain payment of some arrears of sal-ary as Judge which he claimed were

party, but now he has thrown off his disguise, and like the sow of the Scrintures, has returned to his wallowing in the mire. He affected to be politically honest in '76 because he thought that would be the cheapest way to make a living, and now he hopes to get into office again by turing his coat and going against the party he claims to have helped to get into power. He stands before the country in his true light at last, and is unworthy of the support of either political party or of any intelligent voter. It were better to give over the government to the Radinical party at once than bestow public ical party at once than bestow public offices upon a moral and political uncertainty of the type of T. H. Cooke.

— A negro barber, at St. Louis, studied law at night for several years, and was finally admitted to the bes. He now works in the shop on Saturda, and Sundays, and practices with considerable success in the courts on other days.

- Gen. Hancock says that he has had only one application for office as yet, and

— In Baltimore on Monday, a lady dropped a roll of bills containing \$1,390 in the street. They were scattered about and picked up by persons who teek them to be advertising dodges and lit cigars with \$20 totes, pasted them on walls, and handed them about primiscuously. Only \$450 were recovered.

WORSE THAN THE BENDERS.

and found Captain Benson lying on the bed, as you see him, except that his head was a little off the pillow and his face slightly turned towards the wall; was neither on his back or side exactly, but slightly turned towards the left side; had his clothing and shoes on. He was in the babit of taking a nap in the afternoon; usually went to No. 4, but sometimes to others. He always told some of us where he was going. He had not been complaining of ill health to me, was temperate in his habits.

JAS. R. THACKAM.

Dr. J. H. Clawson, sworn, says: I saw the body of Capt. T. P. Berson soon after it was found. He was lying on his back, the body limber, mouth and eyes closed, hands by the side. I examined his pockets and took the things out, giving them to Mr. Parrott. I found papers, keys, cigars, match-box, knick, &c.
Did not examine the articles. Found nothing like medicine or poison. I saw nothing whatever to indicate the cause of death. One shoe was lying between all little silver coin. I saw him bave when I casmined them. I saw Captain Benson, and at the request of listless. I took a watch from his pocket and a little silver coin. I saw him bave when I casmined them. I saw Captain Benson, and at the request of the Coroner and Jury of Inquest, I have said and ermemtaked that his land some trouble here (putting his hand over the region of the heart.)

J. H. CLAWSON.

of about 1,000 meu, women and chirdren! At last the discovery of the cannibals was

thus made: A man and his wife, who was behind The him on the same horse, coming one even bob obcade of these merciless wretches, they fell upon them in the most furious manner upon them in the most furious manner; the man to save himself, as well as he could, fought it bravely against them with sword and pistol, riding some of them down by main force of his horse, from which his wife in the conflict fell off, and was presently murdered before the husband's face; for the female cannibals forth with cut her throat, sucking her blood with sagress a series and the same of the

ONE MAN'S STORY. The man, who was the first that ever carae off alive after falling into their hands, told the passengers what had hap-pened, and showed them the bloody spec-tacle of his wife, whom the murderers had dragged some distance off, which struck them all with stupefaction and croaxement. They carried him with them to Glasgow, and, relating the matter to the Provest of that city, he immediately sent to the King about it, who, in three or four days came in person this bar. or four days, came in person thither, being desirous of seeing the apprehending of this villain, who for so many years, had been the pest of the western part of

had been the pest of the western part of the kingdom.

A body of about four hundred men, well armed, set out on horseback with the King, who had several blood-hounds with him; and went with the man to the wood by which he was attacked, but found no sign of any habitation all over it. They then went through it which led a many through the many S. F. Parrot, sworn, says: I board in this hotel. Went into the room where Captain Benson was lying dead about 5.45 p. m. on yesterday. Dr. Clawson examined the pockets of deceased and hand those articles. They consist of watch, letters, receipted bills, reneil, cigars, keys, small tape line, whisile, some silver change, very small memorandum-book, a notification of a bank check due at Spartanburg Nakonal Bank on yesterday, and perhaps of the Collectorship." The Tribune is now heartily laboring to have this disrepublic articles. I have also examined.

where, to their great surprise, they beheld the legs, arms, thighs, hands and feet of men, women and children hung up like dried beef, and some limbs lying in pickle, a great mass of money, both gold and silver waches, rings, swords, pistols and a great quantity of clothes, both linen and woolen, which they had taken from those they had murdered.

All these thay seized, took what human flesh they found there and buried it in the sands, and brought out Sawney Beane and his murdering family, which, besides himself, consisted of his wife, eight sons, six daughter, seighteen grandsons and fourteen granddaughters, begotten in incest. They were pinioned and carried to Edinburgh. All the country, as they passed along, flocked in multitudes to see this cursed tribe, who were no sooner come to their journey's end than they were put into the Tolboth for one night, whence the next day, being conducted under a strong guard to Leith, the men, without process or any manner of trial, had their hands and legs cut off, by which amputation they bled in some hours to death, all this torture being justly inflicted upon them in sight of the wife, daughters and grandchildren. They were then all burned in three separate fires, all dying, like the men, without repentance, but cursing and venting dire imprecations to the last gasp of life.

Daylight by Electricity.

It is reported that a Boston electrical engineer is about to try the experiment of lighting the large manufacturing centre of Holyoke, Mass., with the electric light in a manner that will strike the present generation as novel, but which has been essayed before. It is proposed to erect a tower 75 feet high overlooking the town. This is to be surmounted by an immense lantern of such illuminating capacity as to put all previous lamps in the category of trifles. At present only one tower will be erected, but if the principle should prove a success, seven or eight will ultimately be built, with a view to render the city as light as day and completely to supersede gas and kerosene. The idea of the inventor of this daring scheme is to charge the upper strate of the superseder. It is reported that a Boston electrical and a little after coin. I away this bave a large, red pocket-book on yesterday a large, red pocket-book on yesterday and a little after the control of the learn and the large and a little and the large and the l in the infancy of electrical engineering, by a Western experimentalist, who conceived the idea of lighting the City of Cincinnati in a similar manner, by placing enormous lights upon the high ground overlooking the town. This idea was not successful, but possibly the failure was due to the crude electrical engineering of that day, not to any inherent difficulty. To say the least, the result of the Holyoke experiment will be viewed with interest, and if it succeeds Edison must look to his laurels.

HE WAS NOT ELI PERKINS.-He WA trying to pass a counterfeit money. When questioned be said he had received he questionable ten dollar bill from one of the leading citizens of a neighboring

But when you were first arrested you said you picked it up on the corner of Mar-ket street and Galveston avenue."
"I believe I did say that. It is a fact,

"And when you got to the police sta-tion you had received that ten dollar bill as a birth-day present in a letter from your brother, who is a New York alder-

"Come to think of it, I did say some thing like that. Yes; that was the true sto-

"And you told a fellow-prisoner the ten dollar bill in question was given you by a prominent Galveston politician to help elect him to office."

"So he did, and promised to give me "So he did, and promised to give me some more of the same sort to distribute among the colored voters. That's a fact; he has got a whole wallet full of them."

"And you told a detective who was locked up with you in the cell that you didn't know how you came by that bill, but you thought that the wind must have blown it into your pocket."

"That's the only way I can account for it, Judge. It must have dropped out of a three story window into my vest pocket."

"I suppose you can reconcile the con-tradictory statements?" asked the judge,

who can reconcile them statements, Judge and rather than to be taken for him I'll plead guilty."

Judge; "Then you are not Eli Per-kins. I am glad there is one mitigating

circumstance in your case."
"Thank you, Judge."—Galveston News

"Den't Know Half Their Value." "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left, which I used for I had a half bottle left, which I used for my two little girls, who, the doctors and neighbors said, could not be cured. I would have lock both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why I say you do not know half the value of Hop Bitters, and do not recommend them high enough."—B., Rochester, N. Y. See other column.—American Rural

— Democratic legislation has saved nearly \$100,000,000 for the country during the past four years. Republican robbery and extravagance wasted nearly \$250,000,000 on the navy, alone, during Grant's Presidency, and there is nothing to show for it.

going out of sight and appearing quite unwilling to come out. Torches were sent for, and a great many men ventured into it; though there were several intricate turnings and windings in this private recess from mankind, yet they at last came to the

APARTMENTS OF SAWNEY BEANF, where, to their great surprise, they beld the legs, arms, thighs, hands and feet of men, women and children hung up like a great mass of money, both gold and silver waches, rings, swords, pistols and a great quantity of clothes, both linen and woolen, which they had taken from the Speech in the South.

From the Agricultural (Mich.) World.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of September 10 arrived at this point in due time, but was not answered earlier because I was away from home. In it you say: "Some farmers and Patrons in Michigan believe that the Southern States are ready for appeared to Republicans in the South, and that great outrages are being perpetrated there upon men for their political opinions," and you ask me, are these things so?

Well, to give a flat denial to the three in allegations, would not convince those in allegations, would not convince those in allegations, would not convince these in allegations, would not convince those in allegations, would not convince these there are the sum of the s

Well, to give a flat denial to the three allegations, would not convince those in the North who assert them merely "for political capital;" and to attempt to prove the charges false would be an attempt to convince a man against his will. Therefore it seems a futile task to endeavor to correct these malicious accusations against a people where inverses.

deavor to correct these malicious accusations against a people, whose immense
annual products should convince the
world, that neither rebellion nor political
disquietude is at present giving them
much concern.

What is meant by being "ready for another rebellion," I do not exactly comprehend. If another civil war is meant,
the charge is simply ridiculous. I know
I speak the sentiments of the entire
South when I say we have had quite as
much war as these people will want
during your life and mine; what future
generations may do neither you nor I can
tell. I will dismiss this part of the subject with the assertion, that the genuine
national conservatism of the country
rests to-day in the South, and we are
really more anxious for a "Solid Union"
than are the people of the North; we are
determined, however, if by our efforts it
can be made "solid" it shall be so Democratically.

But "the right of free speech is denied

can be made "solid" it shall be so Democratically.

But "the right of free speech is denied to Republicans;" where and by whom? Certainly not in South Carolina, nor by the Democrats. Wherever they desired it, the Republicans have had their public meetings—a few seedy scalawags and idle negroes constituting the assemblage. At all such meetings gentlemen desiring peace and harmony between the races here, and a successful development of our resources, have requested to be heard in reply to the Republican speakers. Wherever consent was given, replies were made; where denied, no further demand was made. The negroes are generally willing for these discussions; the white appirants always object.

his father was a non-resident of South Carolina; a man—well, what is the use to go farther? Do you think the Third South Carolina District will ever submit to such mis-representation? Would Grand Ripids submit to being represented by a man from Chicago? This man Stolbrand claims to live in Washington,

Patron, all such trumped up charges as this denial of free speech to Republicans in the South, are so utterly false that they would be laughable but for their falsity. But no argument of mine can change the opinion of any Northern man, whose political views and persuations are not in accord with mine.

"Great outrages are being perpetrated upon men for political capital;" perhaps so, but if so I don't know it. About three weeks ago Senator Bayard, of Delaware, attended our State ratification meeting attended our State ratification neeting in Columbia. Democrats from all over the State attended the meeting, not only to evince our universal and unanimous approval of the National Democratic ticket, but to hear Mr. Bayard, a man whom our people delight to honor. In the throng on that occasion "red shirt," emblematic of the Republican bloody shirt that Senstar Morton used to leave shirt that Senator Morton used to love so to flaunt in our faces, was quite conspic to flaunt in our faces, was quite conspicuous, and was worn by scores of Democratic negroes. That afternoon a Republican mob attacked one or two of these Democratic red shirted negroes, because they rather boastfully asserted their Democracy. One of the Democratic negroes was beaten most unmercifully. Beyond this, if there has been a "political outrage" committed in South Carolina since the fall of 1876, when the Democrats came into power, I have not heard of it. of it.

But why write more? I can convince

But why write more? I can convince one in Michigan. I will therefore close by extending to you, and to as many of the most rampant, anti-Southern Republicans as will accompany you, an invitation to come down amongst us. Come to my house and stay as long as you please, look, learn and act for yourselves, and while you remain here it shall not cost you a dime, and every possible opportunity will be afforded you and them to gather all the information you may desire to carry back to Michigan, to lay before your friends, politically or otherbefore your friends, politically or otherwise. This is a Celightful country to live in, and we want more inhabitants. Lands are good, climate unexceptionable, water pure, shools abundant, churches everywhere, people kind and industrious, railroads running everywhere, living cheap, and all else that is needed to make up a good home; but we want labor, Can't you send us down some of your surplus laborers? Send me a family or two of blatant Republicans if the mill two of blatant Republicans, if they wil work, (such men are generally not .adus-trious) and I will give them employment long enough to make them good Democrats, or agree to pay all expenses. Very truly and fraternally,

D. WYATT AIREN. Cokesbury, S. C., Sept. 27, 1880.

Not a distilery, brewery, cr wine factory in all the State of Maine; all have been summarily suppressed by the

— "Never push a man because he's going down the hill." No; far better to head him off and and kick him until he is glad to streak up that hil. again fits. Sh like all creation afire.—Danbury News. remedy.

What Superintendent Walker Has to say

What Speristendent Walker Has to ear the Census.

Walkingtorox, October 9.
Secretary Schurz has made public the report of Superistendent Walker, of the common bursus, on the allegrid canasis of the common has been as the common has been about the fall of the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared principle and the common has been about the prepared

result.

The interest generally manifested throughout the United States in the ninth census was far below that which has been shown the present year, but nowhere did the interest in the work of the census fall so low as in the States referred to in which political activity under the Constitution of the United States had scarcely revived. No specific allegation of fraud in the enumeration of South Carolina has ever been made to this office. The entire reason for impeaching the integrity of the recent census was based on the reported gain of population between 1870 and 1880. The result of the investigation places beyond possible question by any fair minded man the entire fault upon the census of 1870. I know of no reason therefore why any further charge should be made

per centage between 1860 and 1880, a period of only twenty years, he says:
"Such a comparison, however, is not fair without reference to certain general causes operating. During the two peri-ods from 1820 to 1860 South Carolina was a behive, from which swarms were continually going forth to populate the newer cotton growing States of the Southwest. Between 1820 and 1830, immense tracts of fertile lands belonging to the Creeks and Cherokees in Georgia were ceded to the United States and

were largely occupied by South Carolini-Later in the period an active emigra ion of whites from South Carolina sprang up and was maintained in favor of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, while South Carolina negroes were sold in great numbers to cultivate the cotton, rice and sugar fields of those States. Still later the annexation of Texas made further drafts upon the population of

With reference to immigration from the State between the years 1860 and 1880, the report concludes as follows: We do not know fully what effects the We do not know fully what effects the destruction of slavery and the vast change resulting in the conditions of labor have produced upon the emigrating prepensities of the people of South Carolina. We do know that the negroes are no longer sold South to cultivate the lands of Yazoo, Red River and Brazos. It is reasonable to suppose that concurring causes may have checked in an equal degree the outward movement of the white population. A comparison of "free" natives of South Carolina living in other States in 1860 with white natives other States in 1860 with white natives of South Carolina living in such States in 1870 shows the number to have been respectively 193,389 and 148,574, a reduction of 45,000 in ten years, between 1860 and 1870.

-Frederick Douglass, the well-known elored Republican, has published a letter, in which he says that during his visit to North Carolina last week he saw and heard enough to convince him that the impression in the North that there is a conflict between the races in the South is wrong. He says that he was extremely wrong. He says that he was extremely pleased with his reception in Raleigh, and made hopeful of the future of his race in that State by the kind and friendly words he heard from Governor Jarvis on the occasion of the colored people there assembled, and he hails it as a sign of the coming time when there will be perfect peace and concord between the different races and colors of the whole

-Was it reason or only brute instinct? -- was it reason or only brute instinct?
The engineer of a train near Montreal
saw a large dog on the track. He was
barking furiously. The engineer blew
the whistle at him, but he did not stir, the whistle at him, but he did not stir, and crouching low, he was struck by the locomotive, and it attracted the attention of the engineer, who stopped his train and went back of there lay the dead dog and a dead child, which had wandered upon the track and gone to sleep. The dog had given his signal to stop the train and had died at his post.

- An army of worms, gnawing, gnawing, night and day, eating the vitals away, is frequently the cause of convulsions and fits. Shriner's Indian) ermifuge is the

INCIDENT OF WESTERN LIFE.

The Four Bullwhackers of Bitter Creek.

"No, but hev often hearn tell on 'em."
"Yer mean 'Musin's of an Idlo Man,"
poke up the red-headed man, addressing

"Yes."

"Hev read every line in it a dozen times," said the teamster with the red hair; and as he sopped a four-inch swath, with a piece of bread, across a fryingpan, he repeated some lines.

"Them's they," nodded the poet. "The Emp'ror of Austry writ me a letter highly complimentin' them po'ma."

"They're very techin'," added the wiry man.

pera-glass, and began to squint through t toward the Northern horizon. "What yer doin', Dave?" asked the

stout mar "Takin' observations on the North star. "Takin' observations on the North star. Want to make some astronomical calkilations when I get inter Sø. krymenter."
"Well, yer needn't ter made that tel'scope. I could er tuk yo' observations for yer, bein' as I haint but one eye."
"Git out thar, yer darned old carboniferous pterodactyl," yelled the hamejawed driver to an ox that was licking a niece of bacon.

go ter Yoorup for an out, but I concluded to come West ter look—Hold up thar, yer infernal ole flea-bitten ichthy'sau-rus," he bawled to an oz that was chew-

ing a wagon-cover.

I felt hot and feverish, and a long way from home.

"I got ready once ter go to Rome— wanted to complete my studies thar—but give it up," said the one called Dave. "What for?" "They wanted me ter run for guv'ner in Virgiany."
"Yer heat 'em ?"

"Thunder, yes."
"Why didn't yer stay thar?"
"Well, when my job as guv'ner give out they 'lected me 'Piscopal Bishop, an' I hurt my lungs preachin'. Come West

for my lungs."

"Found 'em ?"

"Well, I'm improvin'."

I did not rest well that night. As day

came on, and the men began to turn over in their blankets and yawn, the tall one

"Hello, Bill. How yer makin' it?" "Oh, I'm indigenous.
"An' Dave?"

"An' you, Lanky, yer son of a sculp-

"How you feel, Jake?" inquired one of the three who had responded. "Cryptogamous, sir, cryptogamous."

I walked out a few steps to a little stream to get a drink. I felt thirsty and I ached. Then I heard a voice from the

plankets:
"Wonder if them durned ole dinother'ums of ourn are done grazin'.'

Then a reply:
"I guess they've got to the tertiary period." I walked a little piece on the road to breathe the morning air.

I kept on.—Lock Malone, in October

Children naturally love the truth. The four-year-old will tell in the presence of company that his first trousers are a pair of his dad's cut down.

 There are 170 colleges in the United

The Gentleman Clown

The man who rode at the head of the

over a piece of bread in his left hand, sending a drop of hot grease into my left eye, he said to the one-eyed man:

"Bili, is my copy of Shakspeare in yo' wagon? I missed it to-day."

"No. My Tennerson and volum' of the Italian poets is in ther—no Shakspeare."

The lank looking teamster, biting off a piece of bread about the size of a saucer, said to the big man, in a voice which came huskily through the bread, "Jake, did yer ever read that volum' of po'ms that I writ?"

"No, but hev often hearn tell on 'em."

"Yer mean 'Musin's of an Idle Man."

thing.

But the band's playing and I must get out of these clothes. Come again.—

Charlotte Observer.

The First Marriage.

hair; and as he sopped a four-inch swath, with a piece of bread, across a frying-pan, he repeated some lines.

"Them's they," nodded the poet. "The Emp'ror ci Austry writ me a letter highly complimentin' them po'ms."

"They're very techin'," added the wiry man.

I took no part in these remarks. Somehow I did not feel like joining in.

The wiry man, having somewhat satisfied his appetite, rolled up a piece of bacon rind into a sort of single-barreled opera-glass, and began to squint through it toward the Northern horlzon.

"Morning without a cloud; amosphere without a crumpled leaf; meadows without a thorn; fit morning for the world's first wedding. It shall be in the church, the great temple of a world, sky-domed, morntain pillared, sapphire-roofed. The sparkling waters of Gihon and Hiddekel, rivers of Eden, will make the font of the temple. Larks, robins and goldfinches, birds of Paradise, will chant the wedding march. Violet, lily and rose burning incense in the morning san. Luxuriant vines sweeping their long Luxuriant vines sweeping their long trails through the forest aisle, upholstery of a spring morning. Wild beasts stand-ing outside the circle looking on, like family servants from the beck door gazing upon the nuptials. The eagle, king of insects; the lion, king of beasts, waiting. Carnet of such that the control of the c

"Well, yer needn't ter made that tel'scope. I could er tuk yo' observations for yer, bein' as I haint but one eye."

"Git out thar, yer darned old carboniferous pterodactyl," yelled the hamejawed driver to an ox that was licking a piece of bacon.

"I givo a good deal of my time to stronomy when I was in Yoorup," reremarked the tall man.

"Over thar long?" asked one.

"Good while. Was mi ister to Rooshy. Then I spent some time down to Rome."

"Rome!" exclaimed the law in did in the yer of the wild, and angels are the witnesses, and tears of morning dew stand in the eyes of the violets, and Adam takes the round, soft hand that had never been soiled or hardened with work, or stung with pain, into his own stout grasp as he says, 'this is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh.'

"Tumults of joy break forth, and all the galleries of the forest sound with carel and chirp and chant, and the circle of Edenic happiness is complete; for while cover went to go ter yoorup for an out, but I concluded to come West ter look.—Hold up than

and all the galleries of the forest sound with carol and chirp and chant, and the circle of Edenic happiness is complete; for while every quail hath answering quail, and every fish answering fish, and every beast of the forest appropriate companions, at last man, the immortal, has for his mate account. has for his mate, woman, the immortal Married on the second Tuesday morning in May, in the year one, Adam, the first man, to Eve, the first woman, high heaven officiating. No cards."—De Witt

Association of OLD Maids .- The Association of OLD Mains.—The Old Mains' Association, of Geauga county, Ohio, had a picnic on the lake recently and mustered eighty-six souls. This society was an outgrowth of the hours, and was organized in 1862 by a bevy of young ladies whose brothers and ra-athearts were fighting for their country and left them without the resource of male escort, except the laggards who remained at without the resource of male escort, except the laggards who remained at home. Unwilling to accept the gallantry of these young ladies preferred to depend upon themselves, and formed the association mentioned. Out of revenge the gallants dubbed these independent damsels, "Old Maids," and they accepted the cognomen and make it their own. A humorous constitution and by-laws were drafted by Mrs. O. E. Henry, then a single young lady, and one of the founders of the institution. Man was declared the "common enemy," and one of the chief objects of the society was a continued war against his advances. He was religiously excluded from all meetings, and a special clause of the by-laws said that any member who should marry should be fined one hundred big copper cento and should be branded with tar on the soles of her feet, "U. D. I." meaning cento and should be branded with tar on the soles of her feet, "U. D. I." meaning "up and done it." The beautiful consis-tency of woman's nature will be appreci-ated when it is known that every one of the charter members and nearly all of eligible age since are married,—New York Tribune.

— The census shows that the popula-tion of Florida has increased 45 per cent. It is 271,784, of whom 149,821 are

- Work on the Hadson River Tunnel. for the recovery of the dead who were entombed on the 21st of July last, is still States where both sexes are admitted as